

3. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is an anti-PTHrP antibody.

4. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substance is at least one of a fragment of an anti-PTHrP antibody and a modified form of the fragment.

5. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the antibody is a humanized or chimeric antibody.

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6. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the antibody is humanized #23-57-137-1 antibody.

7. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 3 or 4, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

8. (Twice Amended) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the low vasopressin level results from cancer.

9. (Twice Amended) A method of treating at least one symptom caused by a decrease in vasopressin level comprising administering to a patient at least one substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the substance to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

10. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein the decrease in vasopressin level results from cancer.

FINNEGAN
HENDERSON
FARABOW
GARRETT &
DUNNER LLP

1300 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
202.408.4000
Fax 202.408.4400
www.finnegan.com

11. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 9 or 10, wherein the symptom caused by a decrease in vasopressin level is at least one symptom chosen from polyuria, dehydration, mouth dryness and hyperosmolarity.

12. (Twice Amended) A method of treating hyperosmolarity comprising administering to a patient at least one substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the substance to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

13. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein the hyperosmolarity is associated with at least one of vomiting, diarrhea, fever, sweating, diabetes insipidus, or diabetes.

14. (Twice Amended) A method for treating dehydration comprising administering to a patient at least one substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof, allowing the substance to inhibit the binding of PTHrP and its receptor, and increasing vasopressin level.

15. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 14, wherein the dehydration is associated with at least one of vomiting, diarrhea, fever, sweating, diabetes insipidus, or diabetes.

Please add the following new claims 16-22:

16. (New) A method of inhibiting the binding between PTHrP and a receptor thereof comprising providing a substance that inhibits the binding between PTHrP and